

VOLUME 20.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

NO. 34

## THREE THOUSAND KILLED.

Filipinos Attack Americans and are Repulsed  
With Many Killed and Wounded.

WHILE FIFTY-FOUR AMERICANS ARE REPORTED KILLED

Manila, Feb. 5—8:15 p. m.—The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos was precipitated at 8:40 yesterday evening by three daring Filipinos who darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged.

They repeated the experiment with out drawing drawing the sentry's fire, but the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Calvocon to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusillade which was ineffectual.

The Nebraska and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points.

About 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The engagement lasted over an hour.

The U. S. cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabon, opened fire from their secondary batteries on Filipinos' position at Calvocon, and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 o'clock there was another fusillade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Manila.

With daylight the Americans advanced, driving the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa.

There was intermittent firing at various points all day.

Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded and 5,000 prisoners.

The American losses are estimated at twenty men killed and 125 wounded.

The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and left many men dead on the field.

Several attempts were made in the city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

### GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The War Department shortly after midnight made public the following cablegram which has just been received from Maj. Gen. Otis, at Manila:

"Manila, Feb. 5.—To the Adjutant General: Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 o'clock last evening, renewed attack several times during the night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgents lost dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at one hundred and seventy-five, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute victory prevail; insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick-firing guns with ammunition during last month."

### Fifty-Four Killed.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The bulletin received from Gen. Otis contained the list of casualties in the Manila fight. The second bulletin contains a list of forty-six dead, making, in addition to the first bulletin, a total of fifty-four killed in the battle of Saturday night and Sunday.

Fifty-seven distilleries in Kentucky have been purchased by an eastern syndicate, capitalized at \$32,000,000.

### HON. W. J. STONE

Announces for Governor and Explains His Position

A FRANK AND MANLY CARD.

KUTTAWA, Ky., Feb. 3.—To the Democrats of Kentucky: I desire to be your nominee for Governor of our State. I am a Democrat in the fullest sense of that term. I am a Democrat because I believe the principles of the Democratic party applied to the management of government, national, State and local will bring more of the blessings intended by the framers of the Constitution to the people than any other set of principles ever formulated by men.

"I am in favor of the platform adopted at Chicago, with a clause opposing expansion and imperialism, as a platform for 1900 and the renomination of the Hon. W. J. Bryan for the presidency.

"I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, with the consent of any foreign Power, and so voted and spoke in Congress long before it became a leading issue in politics.

"I believe in the strictest economy in the conduct of the affairs of government in order that taxation may be kept at the lowest possible point.

"I believe corporate institutions should be governed by and subject to such laws as may be necessary to insure that justice to all concerned shall prevail between corporations and the people.

"I am opposed to trusts and combinations, because they destroy competition in trade and are detrimental to the interests of the masses of the people.

"I am in favor of fostering and strengthening the school system of our State to the end that such an education as will fit them for the business of life may be in reach of the children in the State.

"I am in favor of so managing the convict labor of the State as to make it as near self-sustaining as possible and of employing the convicts at such work as will compete least with free labor.

"My ideas of a law to remedy the evils practiced under the old election law differ from the present law, but the law was enacted by a Democratic Legislature as a Democratic measure and has been declared constitutional by the courts, and as far as tested in operation has proven satisfactory. Should it prove to be bad in any respect I am sure every Democrat would favor remedying the defect. Until defects appear I can see no necessity for making it an issue in the primary campaign than for making any other law now in the statute books on issue.

"To be made Governor of Kentucky is the highest honor that can be conferred on one of her citizens by the people, and I should appreciate the honor with a degree of gratitude that words can not express. I am a farmer by occupation and have been all my life. I have had experience in public life, both as a member of the Kentucky Legislature and as a member of Congress from the First congressional district, the banner Democratic district of Kentucky. I was for three years in active service as a Confederate soldier, and was one year in hospital from wounds received in battle. Should you honor me with the nomination I will do all in my power to carry your banner to victory with an old time Democratic majority. Should you in your wisdom prefer to nominate some one else, there will be no complaints from me or my friends, but we will stand ready to do battle in the interest of the right for the success of your ticket. The Democratic party owes me nothing; I owe the party true allegiance and every effort I can put forth to bring success to its principles, and no difference whether I am permitted to lead or required to follow in the ranks, I will faithfully and cheerfully endeavor to do my whole duty. Respectfully,

W. J. STONE

A telegram received by Capt. J. H. Fowler this morning gives the news of the death of Mr. W. V. Leech, whose illness has been previously noted, at his home at Cape Girardeau Mo.

Mr. Leech was a Livingston county man, but moved to Missouri many years ago. He was a brother of Mrs. J. H. Fowler and the late T. C. Leech, sr., of this city, and of the late Hon. Harvey Leech, of Princeton.—Paducah News.

We will sell you  
Nice  
Decorated  
Queensware

at the same prices you  
pay for white cheap ware  
at other places.

You can't  
Loose  
Anything  
by Looking

Around for the Cheapest  
and Best Goods.  
And don't fail to call on us.

Don't think  
Because  
My Prices  
Are Lower

Than others my goods are  
inferior to others.  
I handle the best.

No Bargains  
In Cheap  
Trashy Goods

Buy first class, new  
stock and get honest  
counsel and good meas-  
ure

We handle  
Meal,  
Flour,  
Bacon,  
Lard,  
Pork,  
Beans,  
Turnips,  
Potatoes

We Need  
Your Trade

Is why we give you  
closer prices than  
others.

## 30 Good Clerks Wanted In the next 30 days

If our trade increases like it should  
at the prices we are selling goods.

## The Clement Cash Grocery.

GRIFFITH OLD STAND.

### GEN. GOMEZ

Is Pacified and Will Assist In  
Restoring Order.

### THREE MILLIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Remedio Province of Santa Clara, Feb. 2.—General Maximo Gomez, the Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, placed himself in position today as an active ally of the United States government in the work of the reconstruction of Cuba.

As a result of the conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with General Gomez, the latter cabled to President McKinley this afternoon, assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army, and in distributing among the Cuban soldiers the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. Gen. Gomez also telegraphed to Major General Brooke, saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of the military Cubans to the pursuits of peace.

In brief, the compact is as follows:

1. The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds.

2. That these officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and divide how, when and where the payments are to be made, and arrange other details.

3. That the sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary or wages due for services rendered, but to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a relief of suffering and as an aid in getting the people to work.

4. The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban Assembly or to its representatives.

5. The Committee on Distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute it among the population so that all may secure work.

6. That the \$3,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of General Brooke, and that action in the matter shall be immediate.

### FROM CUBA.

Lieut Rebout Writes About his Trip and the Country.

### MATANZAS, Cuba, Jan 27, 99.

EDITOR PRESS:—We arrived here last Saturday and disembarked on same day. Our voyage across, much to my surprise, was one of the most pleasant trips I ever made. The weather was fine and our vessel was smooth running as an Ohio river boat. We left Savannah, Ga., Wednesday night and arrived in port here Saturday morning. The trip was a grand one. Sunrise and sunset on the waters is a beautiful picture to behold. The transport we came on—"Minnows," is considered the finest transport in the service, and she is

surely a model, being 485 feet long, 65 feet wide and 43 feet in depth; so you can see she is quite a large vessel.

The men all had quarters in the "hold" and had plenty of room. There were rooms for 3500 men, instead of one regiment.

We disembarked and went into a temporary camp, using our shelter tents (which are about the size of an umbrella). Our regiment will be divided here into battalions and sent to different points. Our battalion, the first, goes to Union (oon-yon), the second goes to Cardenas. Our battalion will leave here at 1 o'clock today. Our place is about 3 miles in the interior, but we will have to march there and we will not have to march the distance. This is well for the climate here is "hot" with a capital H, being about 100 in the shade.

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The day we got here was the beginning of a three days jubilee with the natives, and 20,000 Cuban soldiers were in the city to take part in it, and they had a big time. This people are indeed a "queer set" and the laziest fellows you ever saw, too lazy to move. They are all colors, no color line being drawn, they all associate together. Of course we can not understand their language and their jabbering runs me about two-thirds crazy. I get mad when I see a right black fellow (who looks like a negro) and can't understand him, for they look natural and it seems could talk with us.

I took a walk upon the mountain back of the city Sunday (taking most of my company with me) sight seeing, and just over the mountain west of the city is a valley about four miles in width and extending as far up the island as you can see. In this valley

growing in abundance and wild, we found oranges, lemons, bananas, pine apples, coconuts, figs, dates, etc., and the sight is one that can not be described on paper, and one of the most beautiful I ever witnessed.

A great burden will be lifted from the taxpayers of the district when the last vestige of this iniquitous debt is wiped out. People can breath easier, property will increase in value, and capital from abroad will feel safer in seeking investments here. It won't be long.—Providence Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago.

Hagen Bros., the popular South Side druggist, corner 69th st. and Wentworth ave., say: "We sell a great deal of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and find that it gives the most satisfactory results, especially among children for severe colds and cough." For sale by J. H. Orme, Druggist.

## GROCERIES

I am grateful for the good trade I have had since I began business in Marion. Feeling that no customer of mine has cause to complain, and knowing that I have given measure for measure, I invite all buyers of groceries to give me a trial.

Full Weight,  
Full Measure,  
of the Best Goods  
at the Lowest Prices

Is my method. It's a simple, plain manner of doing business. Your trade, whether it be a dime or dollars will be appreciated.

YOURS TRULY,

W. M. CARR.

**MARY JANE GILBERT**  
**HOSPITAL** — **Wm. H. Gilbert, M.D. — PRESIDENT**  
**A Private Sanitarium**  
**Evansville Ind.**  
ACCEPTS ALL KINDS OF  
NON-COAGULOUS MEDICAL & SURGICAL CASES

### STANDING ARMY

Costs More in the United States Than in Any Other Country.

[New York Journal.]

Russia	\$144,000,000
France	128,000,000
Germany	152,000,000
Great Britain	96,000,000
Austria-Hungary	72,000,000
Italy	56,000,000
Turkey	22,000,000
Spain	29,000,000

United States (Cobin's esti-  
mate) 166,000,000

It is going to cost us more to keep up 100,000 men than it costs Russia to keep up 835,000, as Alger says it is, or even than it costs Great Britain to keep up 220,000, as Corbin says it is, there is good reason for the taxpayers to consider whether they really need to go in for militarism on that scale. It is not because she has 231,000 men under arms that Italy is crushed by the burden of her army. It is because she has to spend \$56,000,000 a year to do it. And if we have to spend \$97,000,000, or \$166,000,000, as the case may be, we shall be carrying military burdens on the European scale, whether we get a hundred thousand men for the money, or half a million.

The river and harbor bills that passed the lower house of congress provide \$20,000 for dredging the river at Evansville.

EGGS  
MOLASSES

FURS  
Irish Potatos.

Will Pay Cash

**Schwab**

WONDERFUL are the cures by H. Wood's Saraparilla, and only the public are simple and natural. H. Wood's Saraparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

# MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

You will **SAVE** and therefore **MAKE MONEY** by buying your Groceries from  
A. M. Henry.

## I Carry a Big Stock of the Best Goods

To be found. My stock embraces everything in the line, and there is no mistake about my prices pleasing you.

## Tinware, Chinaware Glassware

Of all Kinds and all Descriptions.

MR. R. E. PICKENS is with me and would be glad to have his friends call.

**A. M. HENRY, THE GROCERYMAN.**

**The Press.**  
ISSUED WEEKLY.  
R. C. WALKER, Publisher.  
ONE YEAR - ONE DOLLAR  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce  
T. J. NICKEL.

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. His candidacy is subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election November 1890.

**Arrest**  
disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures  
**SICK HEADACHE,**  
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.  
**TUTT'S Liver PILLS**

Gov. Bradley On Expansion.

In a lengthy interview published in the Cincinnati Enquirer, Gov. Bradley takes a strong stand against expansion.

He says:

"The acquisition of foreign territory is in direct opposition to the Monroe doctrine by which our actions have been governed since its enunciation. The moment we establish a precedent that we enter the Eastern hemisphere and acquire territory, that moment we are estopped from developing a similar right to do the same in the Pacific. An extension of their power here would endanger our institutions, an extension of our power there, they may assume, would produce the same result as to theirs."

It is no argument, he says,

"To settle the annexation of Texas, or of California, Florida, Mexican and Alaskan purchases. All these lands are situated in this hemisphere, and, except the last named, are contiguous territories. Besides, they were comparatively uninhabited, there was no protest against their acquisition by a people struggling for their liberty, and whose sympathies were with us. None of these conditions apply to the Philippines, and, besides, their surroundings and climate render them unfavorable, if not impossible, of settlement by the citizens of this country."

Touching upon another important phase he says:

"For more than a quarter of a century this country has signalized itself as the champion of the world at home. And we cannot accomplish this in our own land how can we hope to accomplish it abroad with a class of people none of whom can compare with ours and many of whom are a thousand times more ignorant and degraded than any who inhabit this country. If we cannot solve the question of how, can we expect to solve it thousands of miles away?"

"There is no warrant in the constitution or spirit of republican government which will authorize a military government in those islands—a government which is unlikely to be popular with the natives without representation. The universal custom of this nation has been to admit newly acquired territory into statehood as soon as the population justified it. If these newly acquired territories are to be dealt with in this way there will be a large number of states elected by them, who, owing to the very nature of the circumstances surrounding them, will doubtless be chosen by my party which may happen to hold power in this nation and those foreign states sooner or later control the balance of power here."

He set their cheap, degraded labor and the adaptability of their soil for producing tobacco, hemp, sugar, etc., in competition with Americans against the expansion argument that these islands will give employment to the idle persons in this country. To maintain our possessions and standing in the East we will have to form an alliance with England, and she is anxious for the alliance from purely mercenary motives—not that she loves us, as history shows, but that it will help her, and entangle us in ceaseless contentions with the other great powers of the world. Referring to another provision of the treaty, he says,

"Why pay twenty millions for the privilege of making them free? Surely taxation is sufficient without indicating this additional burden. Are we to give them freedom and then look to them for reimbursement? If so, upon what legal theory can we make such demand? And if they should refuse to us, it is clear we must force them to do so and make them refund to us money which we paid without their instance or request. Are we to pay the twenty millions for the privilege of waging a war which will entail the expenditure of an immense treasure and great loss of life?"

The court martial sentence of Gen. Ragan was dismissed from the army. The President commuted the sentence to suspension from rank and duty for six years.

**Free Lecture**  
Miss Miller, who is working under auspices of the W. C. T. U., will lecture at the Baptist church in Marion, Thursday night, Feb. 9.

The Philippines were rebels under Spanish rule, and the dispatches demonstrate them rebels still. Had they thrown off the yoke of Spain, they would have been patriots. After all, perhaps it is the physical prowess of a people that determines the propriety of using the term patriot.

## OUR LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Personal Mention, Social Gossip, Local News over Balliwick.

### SALEM.

Mr. Guy Downing is agent for the Press at Salem, and he has the subscription of all who own subscription. We earnestly request all who are inclined to call at once and set with him. Please do not neglect this matter as we need the money.

Respectfully,  
R. C. WALKER.

Passing events of our community have gone unrecorded for so long that 'tis with the tremor of a novice we seize our pen, which has long been rusting, and proceed at this advanced date to carry out our New Year's resolution by marshaling before the public, the array of incidents which go to make up our life. As we make our bow we would join a great host in wishing our weekly friend, the PRESS, continued favor and prosperity.

The term of public school was closed here Jan. 25, by a genuine old fashioned exhibition. Everybody came and we have reason to believe, went away highly pleased. The play by the older ones and the Mother Goose pantomimes given by the little ones won especial commendations. The whole evening's program found great favor with the appreciative audience and was a credit to all who participated in it. The school has been in charge of Prof. W. E. Neal, an able teacher, who has discharged his duty fearlessly and well, and a young upon whom the community has learned to set great value. He was assisted in the school by Miss Susie Boyd, about whom it need only be said that this is her second school here, and although she has not long been in the profession, she has already made herself an enviable reputation as a primary teacher. Although striking against great odds they have helped to win back for Salem a degree of that educational enthusiasm which used to form her chief cause for pride. At the expiration of the public term, they, at the wish of the people, began three months pr.vate term, and the school work has suffered no interruption.

Our town is undergoing a boom. Tobacco stemming and spar mining are engaging the minds and hands of a great many of the unemployed. Mr. Cardin has rented the tobacco stemmer and has a big force of hands at work. He wants to fill the building with tobacco at an average price of five cents per pound. And so to the prospectors in spar mining—why, to enjoy the distinction of having discovered a vein of spar on your land is a very cheap honor, indeed.

Salem is like other places on the globe inasmuch as "weather" still prevails here. Last week came with a cold breath, and no one who is coaxing a nipped ear, finger or nose to recovery will dispute the effectiveness of it. It was the most severe cold we have felt this winter.

The well nigh universal malady does not pass Salem by, when on its rounds; rather it has taken a firm grippe on many of the residents who have unwillingly become its victims.

Miss Carrie Love left last Monday for Bowling Green, where she will enter the Cherry Brothers normal school.

W. V. Matlock has been "petting" a troublesome tooth for some weeks, and the strain is telling on him.

### SALEM.

Rev. Taber of the Methodist church preached at this place last Sunday.

T. E. Butler, who is attending the Marion Graded School was at home on a brief visit last week.

Dr. J. V. Hayden was confined to his room for a few days last week, on account of illness.

Several new families have moved into our town recently.

### TOLU.

Our neighbor, Elizabethtown, just across the Ohio, is elated over the lattering prospect it now has for a railroad in the near future. We hope that our neighbor's hearts desire will soon be realized by seeing the iron road pass through their country and over into our state and through our little village and county.

If Mr. Ground Hog came out early in the morning and the 2nd he is yet out, but if he delayed his coming until near noon he will have another six weeks nap; that is if he understands his business.

Our school was suspended from Tuesday of last week to Monday of this week for want of fuel to heat the rooms, but is again in full blast with a house full of pupils; each seeming to be delighted to get back home.

Our fellow townsman C. W. Stone packed his tool chest, put it aboard a little boat of his own make, and with oars in hand started to hunt work and when last heard of was at Cairo, Ill., still going south.

Our mail carrier Mr. Jas. Thomas had to furnish a substitute to carry the mail last week, he being called to the bedside of his daughter.

Mrs. Larue and daughter, Miss Lillie, have returned home after an absence of three weeks among friends and relatives.

May Stone, daughter of our fellow townsman, Jonathan Stone, has had a severe attack of pneumonia fever, but is improving.

L. A. Weldon lost three cows last week; two from falling on the ice and one from eating an overdose of corn.

Miss Cendrelle Thomas has been very sick for a week, but is improving.

### FREDONIA.

We are having quite a number of snows this winter; perhaps good crops will result therefrom as snow is a sort of fertilizer and protects wheat and clover considerably.

A tax has been levied to build another school house in this district.

The pupils have damaged J. N. Maxwell's house, since it has been used for a school house.

Mrs. Ed. Ramage died at the home of her son S. H. Ramage, in Kelsey, last Monday, after a long protracted illness.

Prof. Martin's school closed last week, and he has moved to Kelsey, and will teach a spring school there.

J. E. Crider and E. G. Bugg and others went to Princeton last Monday.

Melvin show has been here since last Thursday, and has furnished much amusement for the boys.

Mr. Jas. Margolin returned to his home at Omaha, Ill., last Wednesday.

W. B. Henderson, of Princeton, was in town one day last week.

Fred Guess, of Crider, was in town Sunday evening.

Will Smith went to Crider last Saturday.

Bob Miles went to Dyersburg, Saturday.

John Kemper is on the sick list Monday.

### CHAPEL HILL.

Our school closed at Chapel Hill on last Friday, and we had a large crowd to attend the closing exercises; our dinner was enjoyed by all.

The table was chock full of "goodies" and all eat until they were full up, and then there were several basket fulls gathered up. In the afternoon there were some good speeches by the pupils and good talks by the patrons. This was Miss Dede's first school and she proved to be a successful teacher. The patrons were all well pleased. Miss Dede made a talk to her pupils bidding them farewell, and the little faces were wet with tears. May her mark be crowned with a high and noble mark as a teacher.

W. W. Stovall was around to see us this week. Mr. Stovall is one of our old land tillers, and has seen the frost of 41 winters; was born in this county and has the best recollection of any man in our county. If he did not have, he could not recollect how long he has had his cap. He says he bought it from T. J. Cameron seventeen winters ago, and says it is good for seventeen more, if caps don't go out of fashion before that time.

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There is some talk of a new school being built in Moore's district; we hope it is not all talk.

Miss Geneva Fletcher returned home from Dempsey, recently where she taught them a five month school.

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Will Nunn has not gone to Florida yet, he thinks he can risk Kentucky's climate a while longer.

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Will Nunn has not gone to Florida yet, he

# The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

J. H. Morse will give you

**\$1 000**

Tornado Policy, paid up  
for three years for \$4.

Can you afford to pass  
this opportunity?

**FIRE POLICIES at the  
lowest rates.**

Office in my store.

There is talk of a new bank.

Paints of all kinds for sale at Olive's.

New goods at Woods & Fowler's.

Wash board 10 cents.—A. M. Henry.

Hearin & Son will put up a bakery  
this spring.

Mr. C. K. Quinn, of Henshaw, was  
in town Sunday.

Tuesday Mr. R. W. Wilson qual-  
ified as city treasurer.

Mr. H. B. Phillips, of Hurricane,  
was in town Monday.

Dr. J. R. Clark and Oliver Hurley  
went to Louisville Friday.

If you need paints of any kinds, it  
will pay you to see Olive.

Suits made to order \$15 and up.

Fours, the tailor.

Mrs. Wm. Harrigan was the guest  
of friends in Princeton last week.

Jesse Olive went to Lexington  
Monday to attend a horse sale.

Pants made to order, \$3.50 and up.

Fours, the tailor.

Mr. J. D. Boz, of Ridgway, Ill.  
is stopping with friends in town.

The wife of Mr. Wes Minner, west  
of Crittenden Springs, is dangerously  
ill.

Will pay the top prices for eggs and  
butter.—B. F. McMICAN.

Buy Ewell Moore's "Best on Earth  
Flour" from Boyd, Salem. Price will  
suit you.

Two cents plugs of Greenville to-  
bacco for 15 cents.—A. M. Henry.

J. W. Jeffries, of Picayune, was in  
town Monday. He came on the  
wings of a snow storm.

Mr. W. H. Mayes was in town  
Tuesday; he has recently moved from  
Loyon back to Crittenden.

County court next Monday. If  
you are in arrears with the PRESS,  
please call and settle.

The finest line of coffee ever seen in  
Marion just received at Hearin's.

Mr. Alexander tells us that he ex-  
pects to have the telephone exchange  
in operation by Saturday.

David Carter had an unusually se-  
vere attack of asthma last week, and  
suffered for several days.

Mr. E. M. Boaz will erect two  
business houses on Bellville street,  
east of the Masonic building.

Our old friend G. G. Hammond  
has the finest collection of Indian  
relics and curios in this section.

Everybody should have a but-  
terfly. You can get a nice one for 15  
cents at A. M. Henry's.

Our calicoes are new and up to  
date, 4 to 6. Woods & Fowler.

We have blankets, cloaks, capes  
and many other heavy goods at cut  
prices. Woods & Fowler.

Woods & Blue got through stem-  
ming tobacco on hand Tuesday, and  
are waiting for another season.

Dr. J. O. Dixon went to Lexing-  
ton Monday. He expected to buy a  
fine saddle horse at the Bluegrass  
city.

Mr. A. J. Pickens has purchased  
a farm west of town. He is expected  
down from Frankfort the first of the  
week.

Zeke Hughes says a telephone  
would work him damage. If he had  
one, he would have no excuse for com-  
ing to town.

George Cochran, son of Mr. T. J.  
Cochran, of this place, is in Cuba.  
He writes home that he is delighted  
with the country.

Messrs. J. P. Samuels, H. C. John-  
son and B. F. Tewry were all ap-  
pointed deputies for County Clerk  
Woods last week.

Everything good to eat and plenty  
of it as cheap as can be sold at Hear-  
in's.

Don't forget that I have the gro-  
ceries, that I want and need your  
trade and will show my appreciation  
of it by giving you the best of goods  
and a square deal.

B. F. McMICAN.

George W. Crowell has been ap-  
pointed postmaster at Blackford, in  
the place of Carl Henderson, who  
resigned.

## OUR CITY MARSHAL



## PRESCRIPTIONS GO.

Druggists Can Sell On Prescriptions Of  
Physicians

The city court was in session Tues-  
day for the purpose of trying a num-  
ber of cases. By agreement Mayor  
J. W. Blue occupied the bench. The  
question as to whether druggists  
could sell liquor in quantities of a  
quart or more on the prescription of a  
physician, came up for the court  
to pass upon. After arguments, the  
court held that druggist could sell in  
any quantity under five gallons on  
the prescription of a physician. The  
controversy will be submitted to the  
circuit court.

## At the First General Assembly

Our venerable citizen, Mr. W. P.  
Maxwell, is probably the only man  
now living who attended the first  
General Assembly of the Cumber-  
land Presbyterian church. In 1829  
he was a little boy, but remembers  
very vividly accompanying his father  
to the General Assembly which con-  
vened in Princeton. Then the popular  
mode of travel was horseback, and the  
then young Maxwell went to the  
assembly for the purpose of taking the  
horse of some of the delegates to his  
father's to be taken care of during the  
session. If there is an individual  
who attended that historical gathering,  
now living, beside Mr. Maxwell,  
it is not known.

## Dr Trisler

Dr. J. W. Trisler has concluded to  
locate in Marion to practice his pro-  
fession. He has been at Mt. Vernon,  
Ill., for sometime, and his family will  
remain there until he can secure a  
house in Marion. He will imme-  
diately open an office in the Carna-  
han block. He is well known to  
many of the people as an excellent  
gentleman, and he stands high in his  
profession.

## Hame Hook

Last week Mr. C. J. Pierce received  
the first consignment from the man-  
ufacturers of the Clement patent han-  
hook. The hook was patented by  
Fred Clement, and it is said to be a  
money saving contrivance for the  
farmer. It is a hook that can be  
easily fitted to a ham, and if broken,  
a new one can be put on in a moment  
and the ham is as good as ever.

## Barnhill-Thompson.

Mr. Claude H. Barnhill, a popular  
young merchant of Shady Grove, and  
Miss Florence Thompson, of Evans-  
ville, Ind., were united in marriage  
at the bride's home, on the 1st. The  
bride is an attractive young lady,  
noted for her many womanly virtues  
and charming disposition, and the  
PRESS congratulates our esteemed fel-  
low citizen upon his good luck.

## Married at ETOWN

Last week Thos. Mills and Miss  
Nellie Blankenship, of the Harold  
neighborhood, came to town on the  
train, hired a team here and went to  
Elizabethtown, Ill., and were united in  
marriage. The groom is 17 years of  
age, and the bride 32.

## A Damage Suit

Mr. F. G. Daniel has filed suit  
against Anthony Thomas. The defen-  
dant is charged in the petition with  
the seduction, under pretense of mar-  
riage, of the defendant's daughter,  
and damages in the sum of \$10,000  
is prayed for.

## Townsend Not Coming.

Owing to an attack of grippe, Mr. W.  
Townsend, who was to have appeared  
at the Opera House last Monday night,  
in "The Cricket on the Hearth," has  
been compelled to cancel his engage-  
ment, and will not be heard here until  
a later date.

## The Meeting.

The series of meetings at the Meth-  
odist church will continue indefinitely.  
Rev. Hopper, Royster and Den-  
ton are assisting, and Mr. Ves Threl-  
keld has charge of the singing. Two  
services daily.

## Dangerously Ill.

Mr. John Slatton, one of the oldest  
citizens of the county, is dangerously  
ill at his home one mile north of town.  
His recovery is doubtful.

Any person desiring to subscribe for  
a telephone will find the books in  
room No. 2 exchange building.

**My line of Embroider-  
ies and Laces are not  
equalled in quality, style  
or price.** J. H. Morse.

## CRITTENDEN LEADS

### Not a Part, But the Whole Way.

In the "Educational Column," of  
the Livingston Banner, under a sub-  
heading, "Livingston Leads," it is  
said that the state educational re-  
ports for a period beginning Jan  
1, 1896, and ending June 30, 1897,  
disclose Fayette county leading in  
the number of common school gradu-  
ates for that period, while Livings-  
ton comes second and Crittenden  
third. And upon the basis of pop-  
ulation it is shown that Livingston  
county has surpassed Fayette in that  
period, as well as Crittenden.

Yet as a Crittenden county man  
I good naturally protest against  
our friends from Livingston heading  
articles thus, and taking some period,  
some interstitial period upon record  
to prove it. We could as well prove  
the success of the Southern Confeder-  
acy, by taking the days immediately  
before and after the battle of Bull  
Run, and letting them obscure all  
successive records.

Old Crittenden has a few plumes  
in its educational hat, and it is es-  
pecially proud of that one which pro-  
claims it an easy leader in number of  
common school diplomas granted by  
any county in West Kentucky, or in  
the State—say Fayette. It has a  
school within its limits that has sur-  
passed any school in the State in this  
work.

The year 1894-5, gave Crittenden  
27 graduates; 1895-6, 26; 1896-7, 19;  
1897-8, 56. January examination for this year disclosed  
five successful candidates, making  
133 in four scholastic years, with an  
incomplete one which is expected to  
bring a bountiful harvest ere it  
closes.

These statements and figures will  
do nobody harm, but I trust it will  
revel to the citizenship of Crittenden  
county, the light which is breaking  
upon their cherished institution,  
the public school, the readiness with  
which their teachers are seizing the  
newest and best features of progressive  
school work, and a condition edu-  
cationally, which were the counties of  
Kentucky, called that lead in cer-  
tain progressive features. Old Crit-  
tenden would not, should not, and  
could not, keep silent.

## A SCHOOLMAN.

Especial attention is called to the  
advertisement of the Southern Manu-  
facturing Co., of Princeton. These  
people have built up a good reputa-  
tion for promptness and superior work  
in their line. They make a specialty  
of repairing engines, or rebuilding  
engines, saw mills, etc., and a visit to  
their shop shows that they are amply  
fitted for all work of this kind. They  
have telephone connection with Mar-  
ion and parties in this section wanting  
work can very readily communicate  
with the manager, Mr. Metcalfe, and he  
will take pleasure in answering all  
calls.

Mr. II. H. Chambliss has moved  
from Cave-in-Rock to Marion. He  
has purchased a lot opposite Sandy  
Adams' blacksmith shop, and has  
contracted with the Clark Planing  
Mill Co., for the erection of a large  
livery stable. Work will be com-  
menced on the new structure as soon  
as the weather is favorable.

During the recent snow storm  
snow was blown in under the roof of  
the Christian church, and when melt-  
ed it did considerable damage, soiling  
the wall paper and some of the furni-  
ture.

A Washington special to the Cour-  
ier Journal says: Cadet Clarence  
Landram, of the Naval Academy,  
appointed from Smithfield, Living-  
ton county, Ky., has been dropped  
from the rolls of the academy for in-  
subordination. Cadet Landram was  
proficient in his studies, some trouble  
with a superior officer causing the  
dismissal. Representative Wheeler  
was at the war department this morn-  
ing in Landram's interest, and the  
case will be held up pending further  
investigation.

Prohibition was defeated in the  
town of Dixon at the election Sat-  
urday by a large majority, and the re-  
sult was a surprise to some of the most  
sanguine whiskey men, as they had  
not counted on a small majority.  
100 votes were polled, 61 in favor of  
licensing and 39 against the measure,  
making a majority of 22 for the  
"wets."—Providence Record.

The Northwestern counties of Ken-  
tucky, and the Illinois country across  
the Ohio, form the scene of Mary  
Fracy Earle's serial story of the Civil  
War. "The Flag on the Hill Top,"  
which is to begin in the February sec-  
ond issue of the Companion.

The scenes and the people in the  
story are familiar to the author who  
has already won distinction for her  
Southern stories published in the lead-  
ing American magazines.

Mr. John Slatton, one of the oldest  
citizens of the county, is dangerously  
ill at his home one mile north of town.  
His recovery is doubtful.

Any person desiring to subscribe for  
a telephone will find the books in  
room No. 2 exchange building.

## Coming Again

I will be in Marion, Monday, Feby. 13th. As  
before to greet my many friends and ask them again  
to please do as many did when I last met them, settle  
their notes and accounts. I do this to favor my debtors  
and friends. So many meeting me when last in  
Marion and settled their notes and accounts, I feel that  
as many others will, on my next call do likewise.  
do this at no expense, besides my time away from my  
business and family. I cannot do so again unless I  
meet with prompt settlements.

Hope one and all will meet me and be able to pay  
me what they owe me.

With best wishes and a prosperous New Year, I  
remain as ever, a friend to many friends.

RESPECTFULLY,

**J. H. CLARK.**

## ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

A Number of Enterprising Cit-  
zens Talking of Putting In a  
Plant

4000 children, and the teachers and  
patrons always welcomed his visits.  
If the miles he had traveled in the  
five years were strung out they would  
reach to San Francisco and back, and  
he was so public spirited that it is  
thought that the bad roads of the  
country hastened his death.

Who was Bonaparte? He was the  
faithful hussy horse of Miss Mina  
Wheeler, the county school superin-  
tendent.

## Deeds Recorded

E. G. Stewart to G. D. Kemp, land  
for \$10.

Sam Riley to Thos Heady 4 acres,  
mineral privileges reserved for \$150.

C. S. Nunu to Bettie Morgan 170  
acres exchange of land.

J. H. Clifton to C. M. Grimes 50  
acres for \$300.

J. P. Yeltou to Roy Hughes, 74  
acres for \$286 78.

Joe Samuels to W. T. Williams  
38 acres for \$465.

John M. Fritts to H. C. Parie,  
undivided interest in 119 acres, and  
all of 90 acres for \$939.

W. M. Kennedy to J. M. G. Clag-  
born 102 acres for \$700.

The cables from Manila report  
that Col.

In the Age of Elizabeth L. Wilson,  
Sixty Years in Crittenden.

The subject of this sketch was born near Knoxville, Tenn., January 31, 1807—twelve days after the birth of Robt. E. Lee. She lived in Knox county, Tenn., until 28 years of age; was united in marriage to Francis T. Wilson, Oct. 19, 1830. As a result of this union nine children were born, six of whom still survive, Joseph F., John F., Robt. L., Margaret M. Deboe, relict of the late James M. Deboe, and Mary E. Wilson, all well known citizens of Crittenden county, and Sarah Jane Miller, of Smithland, Ky. All of these except Mrs. Miller, have lived within a few miles of the place where their parents settled, when they moved to Crittenden.

"Aunt" Betsy came to this county (then Livingston county,) in December 1839. They settled on a farm five miles Southeast of Marion. She has seen sixty summers come and go since then, and has never been farther from home than Smithland. She now lives with her son Joseph Wilson, within two and one half miles of first settlement. She professed religion at Evans camp ground, in Anderson county, Tenn., in 1828, and joined the C. P. church, at Springfield, Robertson county, in 1837, and remained a member of that church until 1839, joining Piney Fork church by letter in 1840, and she has remained a member of that church until the present time. W.

Discovered By a Woman

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years he withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz, thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at J. H. Orme's drugstore. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

IN THE WOODS.

Our Ex-Fellow Citizen Growing Up With the Country.

EPPERSON, Ky., Feb 1, 1899.  
ED. PRESS:—I am for the present located in the woods, in a log cabin, near Clark River, in McCracken county, eight miles from Paducah, and it is strange to say, yet it is true, in almost a wilderness here in the horse shoe bend of Clark River, one thousand acres of woodland in the bend and nothing to molest the wild animals or the songster, only the constant sound of the woodman's axe. It strikes me if there is anything second to going out west and growing up with the country, it surely is in this part of the Kentucky. We have here fine, rich, level land and when opened up will be one of the best farming sections of the country, that is my judgement; though I am not so much enthused that my mind does not run back to the old home and friends that I so much love, and the pleasant time that I have had with them at social gatherings, and at Marion on court days, and even around our own fire side; these are pleasant times to ponder over. Yet, while I give up good friends, I feel and hope to find the same.

So please send the Pages to Epperson and oblige a friend, as I can not do without the news from old Crittenden. J. D. SULLIVANT.

IN SEVEN MONTHS

Two Hundred and Twenty of Otis' Soldiers Have Died in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry, the Secretary of War today sent to the Senate Gen. Otis's report on the health conditions at Manila. The report was dated yesterday, and, of course, was made by cable. It follows:

"Deaths among troops in Philippines since arrival to February 1, seven months 220, of which 41 were due to wounds and accidents. Of the remaining 180, sixty five died of typhoid, forty-three of smallpox, twenty-two of dysentery, eight of malarial fever. The remaining deaths were due to many various diseases."

"Smallpox causes apprehension. The entire command has been vaccinated several times. Twelve physicians have been engaged for several weeks vaccinating natives."

"The more sickly season is during the hot months, March, April and May, when fevers, smallpox and dysentery are more prevalent. Nine per cent. of the command are now reported sick. A great majority of the cases are slight ailments."

MAN'S SOUL.

"The Intermediate State" Discussed By an Eminent Divine.

PARADISE IS NOT HEAVEN.

[Courier-Journal.]

At the Walnut street Methodist church last night Dr Chapman preached to a large congregation on "The Intermediate State," it being the second of a series of Sunday evening sermons on "The Last Things." His text was from Hebrews xi, 39-40. "And these all having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise, God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect."

Dr. Chapman said, in part: "What ever relates to the condition of the soul after death must possess the most intense interest of every thoughtful mind. Hence in every age the world has teemed with speculations and inquiries with regard to it. Of all the millions that have crossed the gulf that separates time from eternity, none have ever returned to bring tidings of what befell them after they launched from the shores of mortality. Revelation alone has cast a ray of light across the mighty void, and Christ has brought life and immortality to light in the Gospel. But there is no explicit revelation with regard to the condition and external circumstances of the soul between death and the resurrection. There are four theories on this subject. The first is the popular belief that the righteous enter the final heaven of the redeemed immediately after they pass away from this world. But the text and many other passages of Scripture seem to disprove this idea."

"The second theory is that the soul is in an unconscious state until the resurrection. Not only is this idea repugnant to the human mind, but it is opposed to many plain declarations of Scripture, as well as to the testimony of many dying sinners. Moses and Elias appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration and talked with our Lord concerning the decease which He should soon accomplish at Jerusalem. In the parable of Divas and Lazarus, we have a glimpse of the unseen world, and hear the voices of those who are in a conscious state of happiness and torment. Our Lord declared to the penitent thief: 'This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise,' and Paul said: 'It is but to be absent from the body to be present with the Lord.'

"The third theory, that of purgatory, is a doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church and owes its paternity to Gregory the Great, who pronounced it as an article of faith, along with intercessory masses for the dead. This doctrine is not only repugnant to reason and common sense, but is contrary to the Scriptural, and is subversive of the cardinal Biblical doctrines of the atonement and of jurisdiction by faith. The state between death and the resurrection is not one of trial, in which we can work out our salvation. This world and this life are the only places and time appointed for discipline and preparation. Death fixes the character, and no change is possible after we leave this world. Scripture expressly declares that sentence will be pronounced on every man according to his deeds done in the flesh." If purgatorial fires could save wicked and unrepentant men, then God would never have sent His Son to suffer and die for us."

"The fourth theory is that of an intermediate state. As this is not a subject of express revelation, no essential item of creed or orthodoxy is involved in it. The Jews taught this theory, and the parable of the rich man and Lazarus expressed their idea—that the good were in one part of sheol or hades called paradise, and the bad in another called hell."

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of erysipelas, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by J. H. Orme, druggist. Guaranteed.

Strong, steady nerves

Are needed for success  
Everywhere. Nerves  
Depend simply, solely,  
Upon the blood.  
Pure, rich, nourishing  
Blood feeds the nerves  
And makes them strong.  
The great nerve tonic is  
Hood's Sarsaparilla,  
Because it makes  
The blood rich and  
Pure, giving it power  
To feed the nerves.  
Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Cures nervousness,  
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,  
Catarrh, scrofula,  
And all forms of  
Impure blood.

and the wicked in the other part call ed Tartarus, where both classes were to await the judgement day, and that a great and impassable gulf divided them. This is the doctrine of the Church of England and of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this country, and was taught by John Wesley, Adam Clark, Dr. Wilson and other founders of Methodism. Mr. Wesley says in his sermon on Divine and Lazarus: "A sinner is no heaven. It is, indeed, the snetcham of heaven, where the souls of the righteous remain till, after the general judgement, they are received into glory."

The following are some of the arguments in support of this theory: First—As the organism before and after the resurrection shall be different, the two shall require different surroundings. A different organization from our present one would require a different world for us to live in. Second—The solemn scenes of the judgment day would be a mockery if there were no intermediate state, and if men went direct to heaven or hell as soon as they died. In the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew we have a description of the final judgment which plainly teaches that from that great assize the righteous and wicked go for the first time to their final reward and punishment.

Third—There are very clear intimations in the Scripture that saints shall be introduced at the same time to their final reward, "For we say unto you, by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not precede them which are asleep." (1. Thess. iv., 15-17.) The text speaking of the departed, says that "they without us shall not be made perfect." Peter says: "When the Chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away." There shall be but one glad coronation day in heaven, when we shall, together with God's people of every race and age and tongue, be made kings and priests unto our God forever.

"That paradise, the intermediate state, is a blessed place of happiness and joy is beyond question. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, said John. They enter at once into peace and glory, and not a shadow is thrown across the flowery plains of paradise by the idea of another and more beautiful world hereafter. But John saw a new heaven and a new earth, where God shall dwell with His people forever. And Christ says that when He comes again we shall enter those mansions which He has gone to prepare for us."

Glorious News,

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of erysipelas, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It is the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by J. H. Orme, druggist. Guaranteed.

Kentucky Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The Eighteenth Annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky was held at Henderson, Ky., February 16, 1899. The State Committee has arranged a very strong and attractive program. Among the speakers are Right Rev. T. U. Dudley, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky; Rev. Carter Helm Jones, D. D., Mr. John L. Wheat, and Mr. W. I. McNair, of Louisville; Mr. Jas. A. Cury, of Lexington; Mr. C. R. Boucher, of Owensboro; Rev. F. W. Harrop, of Mayfield; Rev. E. C. Brownell, of Evansville, Ind.; Mr. C. K. Ober, Secretary International Committee, New York; Mr. E. W. Peck, State Secretary, of Indiana; Mr. John Lake South Carolina, and Mr. F. H. Burt, State Secretary, Illinois. The singing will be led by the Indiana Male Quartet.

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THE OLD RELIABLE

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

Everything in Furniture at Low Prices!

BUILDING LUMBER  
Of all kinds. Doors, Sash, Shingles.

You will save money by seeing us if you expect to build.

JESSE OLIVE.

DR. MENDENHALL'S IMPROVED CHILL AND FEVER CURE.



GUARANTEED TO CURE CHILLS AND FEVER  
And Malaria in all Forms. Tasteless. None  
genuine without the above picture and the  
signature of C. M. Mendenhall.  
Price, 50 cents at all Dealers.  
PREPARED ONLY BY  
J. C. MENDENHALL,  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

GREENBACKS  
or Government Money.

At close of our Civil War in 1865, there appeared in the London Times the following:

"If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American Republic during the late Civil War in that country, should become indomitable down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its money without cost. It will have all the money that is necessary to carry on its trade and commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of civilized nations of the world. The basin and wealth of all countries will go to North America. THAT GOVERNMENT MUST BE DESTROYED OR IT WILL DESTROY EVERY MONARCHY ON THIS GLOBE."

Further particulars, credentials, programs, etc., may be obtained of any Association Secretary in the State or from Henry E. Rosevear, State Secretary, Fourth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Dangers of the grippe.

The greatest danger from la grippe is in its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have need of this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. H. Orme, druggist.

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